Washington State Department of Commerce

METH in Washington

Public Safety Unit Criminal Justice Section

May 23, 2012



Drugs, Crime and Violence

Drugs are related to crime in multiple ways.

It is a crime to: use,

possess, manufacture, or distribute drugs

classified as having a potential for abuse.

Illicit Drugs

There are many illicit drugs addressed by our drug task forces

today this is an update on:
METHAMPHETAMINE

What is a Drug Trafficking Organization?

- Uses business practices with a profit motive
- Is a criminal organization

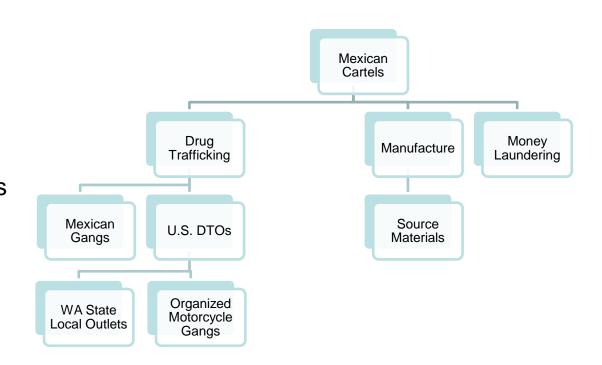
- Criminal activities:
 - drug and sex trafficking
 - money laundering
 - criminal violence
 - Destructive neighborhood values

Criminal Drug Organizations

Drug Trafficking Organizations

&

Organized Criminal Gangs are the two sides of the same crime coin.



Criminal Organization's Business Plan

- Theft
- Assaults
- Property Crimes
- Drug sales
- Auto Theft

- Armed Assault
- Prostitution
- Invasion / Burglary
- Financial Fraud
- Weapons Trafficking

What is a Drug Task Force?

- 1. Works in groups of 4 or more
- 2. Uses common drug enforcement best practices
- 3. Dismantles criminal organizations and disrupts drug trafficking



Drug Task Forces

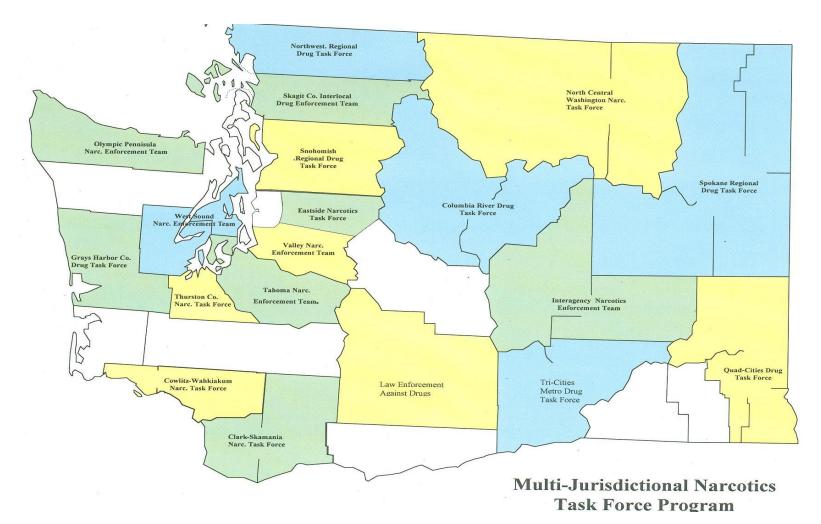
The mission of the **Byrne Drug Task Forces** is to target mid to upper level drug violators, reduce drug availability and trafficking in Washington State, thereby improving the quality of life in our communities.

Reduce Drug
Traffickers

Prosecute Drug
Offenders

Enhance Local Cooperation

Promote Safe Communities

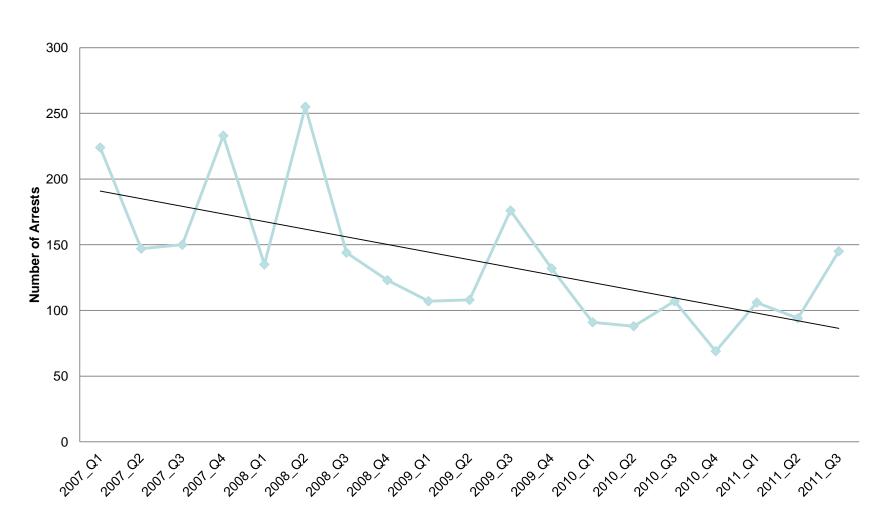


Drug Task Force Areas of Coverage

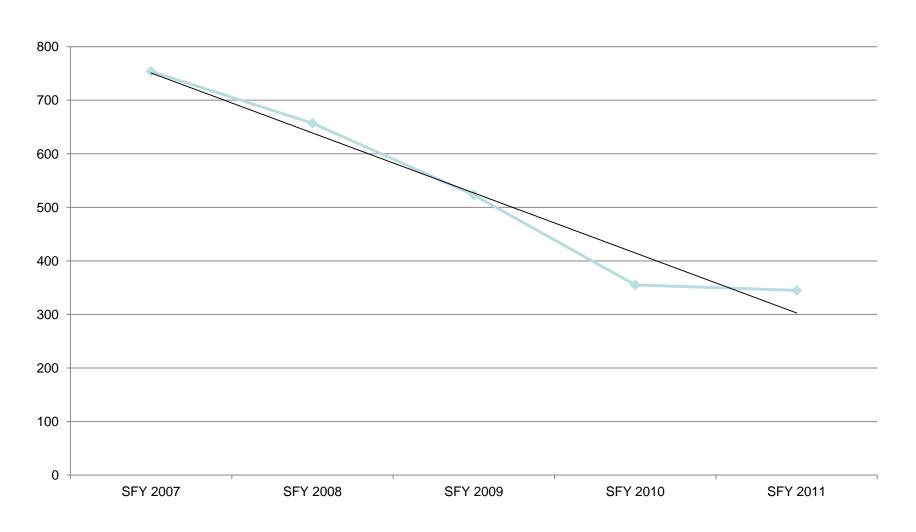
Areas served:

41 of 49 Legislative Districts; all 9 Congressional Districts; 28 of the 39 Counties, and; 94.74% of the state's total population

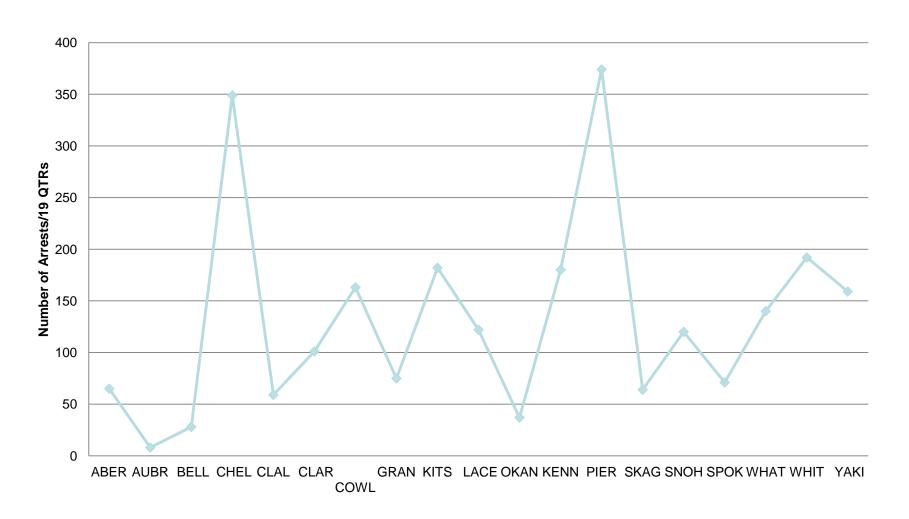
Byrne Drug-Gang Task Force Methamphetamine Arrests July 2007 thru March 2012



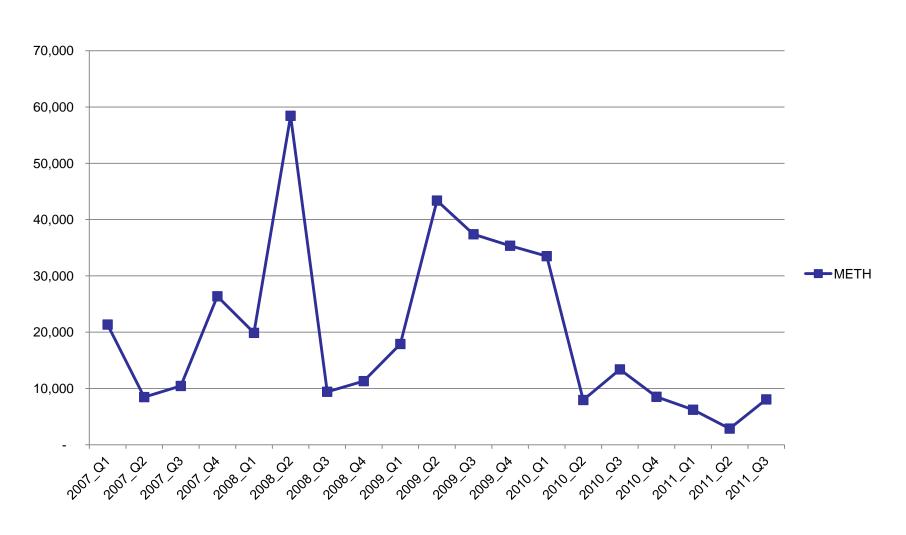
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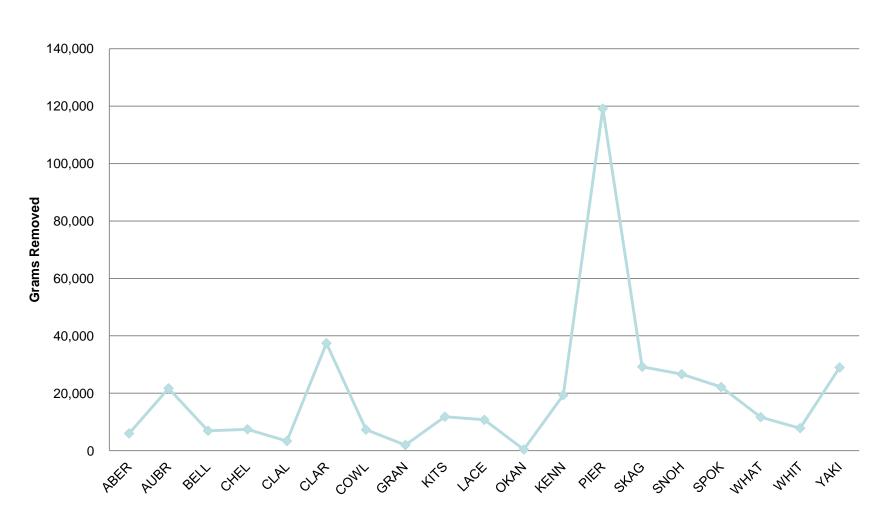
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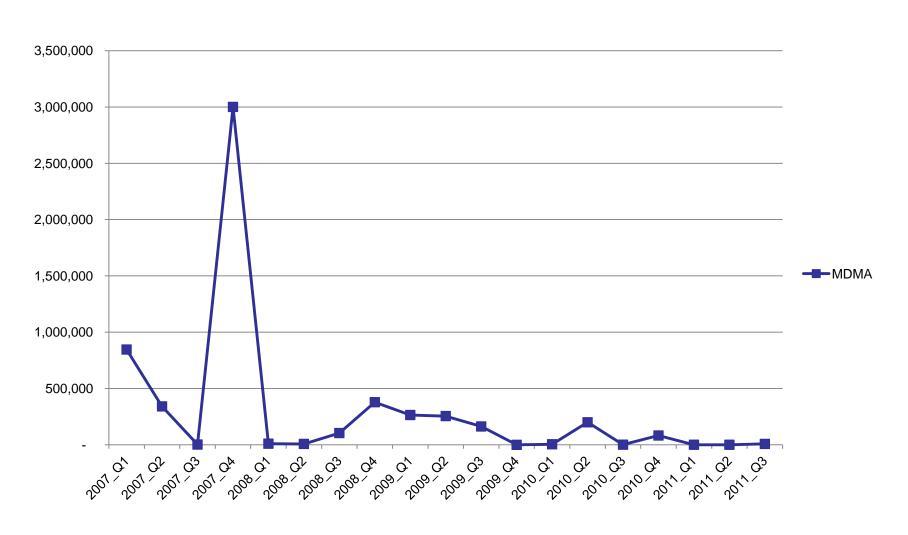
Byrne Drug-Gang Task Force Meth Removed July 2007 to March 2012



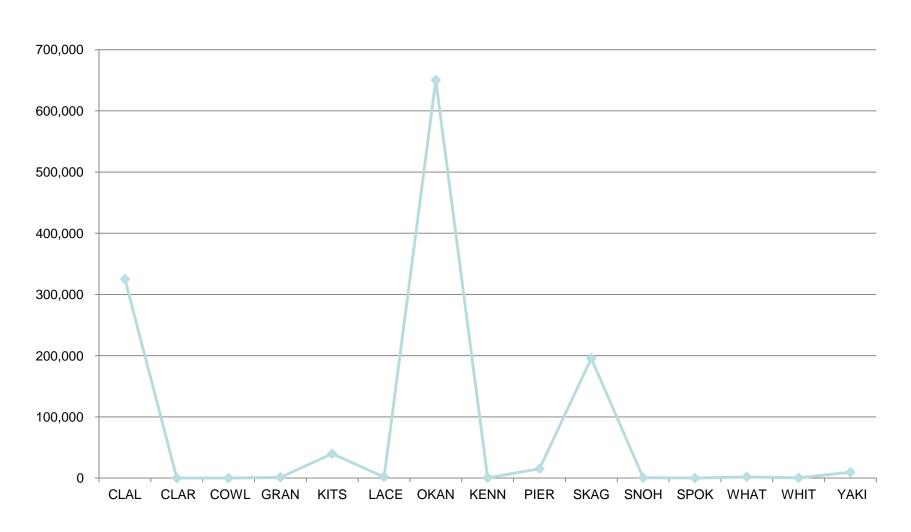
Byrne Drug-Gang Task Force Meth Removed July 2007 to March 2012



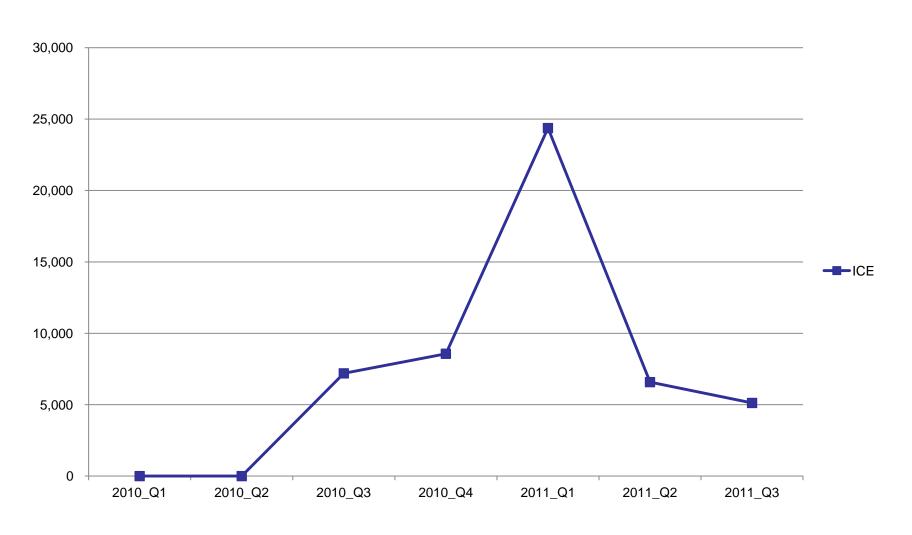
Byrne Drug-Gang Task Force MDMA-Ecstacy Removed July 2007 to March 2012



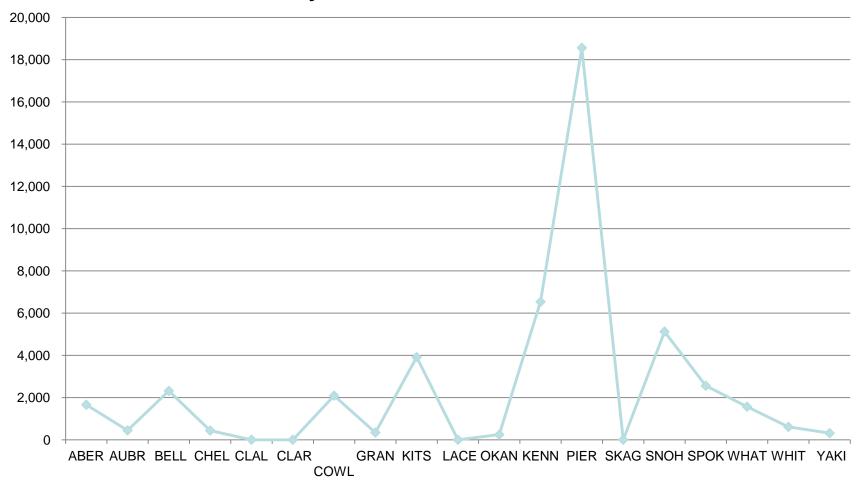
Byrne Drug-Gang Task Force MDMA Removed July 2007 to March 2012



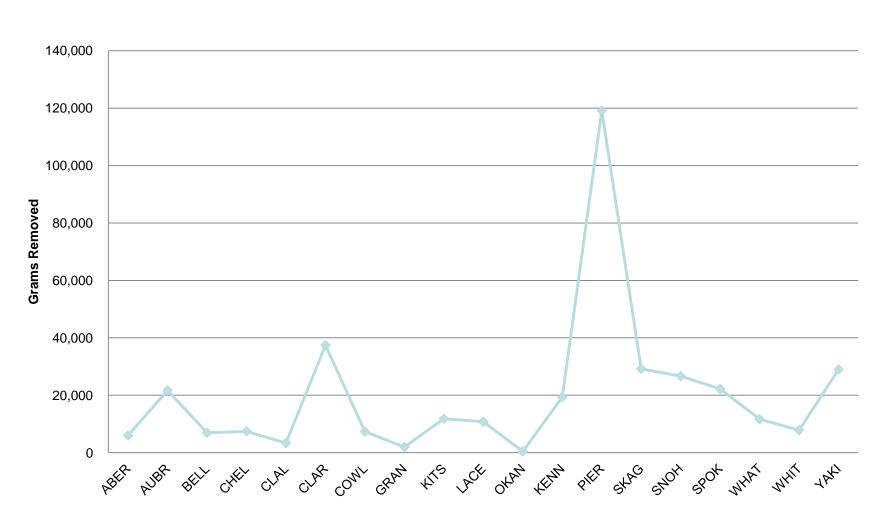
Byrne Drug-Gang Task Force Crystal Meth Removed July 2010 to March 2012



Byrne Drug-Gang Task Force Crystal Meth Removed July 2010 to December 2011



Byrne Drug-Gang Task Force Meth Removed July 2007 to March 2012



Five Year Review

Drugs Removed 2007 to 2012			
2007	METH'07	66,658	Grams
2008	METH'08	99,046	Grams
2009	METH'09	134,035	Grams
2010	METH'10	63,384	Grams
2011	METH'11	17,178	Grams
Drugs Removed 2007 to 2012			
2007	Meth (ICE)'07	0	Grams
2008	Meth (ICE)'08	0	Grams
2009	Meth (ICE)'09	0	Grams
2010	Meth (ICE)'10	15,760	Grams
2011	Meth (ICE)'11	36,072	Grams
Drugs Removed 2007 to 2012			
2007	MDMA'07	4,190,270	DUs
2008	MDMA'08	501,059	DUs
2009	MDMA'09	682,858	DUs
2010	MDMA'10	289,275	DUs
2011	MDMA'11	9,402	DUs

2011 ADAM II Report

- Methamphetamine continued to be a serious problem in the two Western sites in 2011 (Portland and Sacramento), but did not increase appreciably in the other eight sites.
- Sacramento remained the site with the highest percent of methamphetamine positives, increasing from 31 percent in 2000 to 43 percent in 2011.
- While the portion of Portland arrestees who tested positive dropped from 20 percent in 2007 to 15 and 13 percent in 2008 and 2009, respectively, it increased significantly from those levels in 2011 (23 percent).
- Denver had the next highest number of arrestees testing positive for methamphetamine (6 percent), but 5 of the 10 sites had 1 percent or fewer arrestees testing positive for methamphetamine.
- Few arrestees had acquired methamphetamine in the prior 30 days other than those in Portland, Sacramento, and Denver. In these sites the number of arrestees reporting obtaining methamphetamine was significantly higher in 2011 than was reported in earlier data collections.

2011 ADAM II Report

- One of the goals of the renewed ADAM II in 2007 was to determine if the
 methamphetamine epidemic that plagued the Western states was moving eastward.
 ADAM II data indicate that this has not happened, at least in the arrestee population
 in these 10 sites.
- Methamphetamine remains a serious issue in Portland and Sacramento, where 23
 percent and 43 percent of arrestees, respectively, in 2011 tested positive for the drug,
 figures which represent a significant increase over 2009 and 2010. However, the sites
 with the next highest percent positives were Denver, with only 6 percent, and
 Minneapolis, with only 3 percent.
- In all other sites, 2 percent or fewer arrestees tested positive for methamphetamine.
 Not surprisingly, arrestees in Portland and Sacramento described very active
 methamphetamine markets: users reported making on average from 7 to 11 buys in
 the previous 30 days, and fewer than half reported having experience difficulty (a
 failed buy) in the prior month.
- Despite the similarities at these two sites, just 500 miles apart, there were also differences in their users' modes of use. In Portland, 36 percent of methamphetamine users reported that they injected the drug at the most recent use, while only 13 percent of Sacramento users reported injection.